

Commission the date notification was made to the Arecibo Observatory.

(b) After receipt of such applications, the Commission will allow the Arecibo Observatory a period of 20 days for comments or objections in response to the notification indicated. The applicant will be required to make reasonable efforts in order to resolve or mitigate any potential interference problem with the Arecibo Observatory and to file either an amendment to the application or a modification application, as appropriate. If the Commission determines that an applicant has satisfied its responsibility to make reasonable efforts to protect the Observatory from interference, its application may be granted.

(c) The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to operations that transmit on frequencies above 15 GHz.

[62 FR 55534, Oct. 27, 1997]

§ 95.43 Environmental considerations.

An application for AMRS system that includes a local station which may have a significant impact upon the environment, as specified in § 1.1307 of this chapter, must be accompanied by an environmental assessment as set forth in § 1.1311 of this chapter.

[55 FR 20398, May 16, 1990]

§ 95.45 Considerations on Department of Defense land.

The Department of Defense may impose additional restrictions on a station transmitting on its land. (Before applying to place or modify a station at such a point, an applicant should consult with the commanding officer in charge of the land.)

§ 95.47 Considerations in large urban areas.

(a) No fixed station may be at any point within a large urban area.

(b) A control station at a point within a large urban area must have:

(1) A directional antenna (at least 15 decibel front-to-back ratio); and

(2) No more transmitter power than determined by a *control station power test* (a test to determine the appropriate transmitter power (see appendix A)).

(c) Where these rules use the term *large urban area*, it means a circular region extending out 121 kilometers (75 miles) in all directions around the geographic center of certain cities.

(d) The large urban areas and their geographic centers are shown in appendix B.

(e) Control stations and fixed stations authorized before October 16, 1983 located beyond 121 kilometers (75 miles) of the geographic center of urbanized areas of 200,000 or more population as defined in the U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1, table 23, page 50, are not subject to the restrictions of this rule section.

§ 95.49 Considerations near large urban areas.

(a) A fixed station at a point near a large urban area must have:

(1) A directional antenna (at least 15 decibel front-to-back ratio); and

(2) No more than 15 watts transmitter power output.

(b) Where these rules use the term *near a large urban area*, it means the region within a circular band around a large urban area. The band is 40 kilometers (25 miles) wide. It begins at the rim of the large urban area, and extends out 161 kilometers (100 miles) around the geographic center of the city.

(c) Fixed stations authorized before October 16, 1983 located beyond 161 kilometers (100 miles) of the geographic center of urbanized areas of 200,000 or more population as defined in the U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1, table 23, page 50, are not subject to the restrictions of this rule section.

§ 95.51 Antenna height.

(a) A land station *antenna* (the land station's radiating structure (for transmitting, receiving or both), including the tower, mast or pole supporting it and everything attached to the structure) must not be a hazard to aircraft. The licensee of a GMRS system must get FCC permission (see § 95.83) before the uppermost tip of an antenna may be higher than normally allowed in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section.